

用最短的时间 熟练掌握大学英语

新版
精读

College English
(Intensive Reading)

大学英语

(修订本)

高效学习手册

Effective Learning
Handbook

4

英语教材配套辅导
理、农、工、医等科通用



世界图书出版公司

大学英语(精读)修订本

高效学习手册

(四)

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第四册

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前言

大学英语(精读)修订本,作为全国高校现行通用教材普遍使用。为帮助学生全面掌握修订本教材,迅速提高英语应试水平与实用水平,我们特邀请了各高校有丰富经验的骨干教师,精心编写了这套《大学英语精读高效学习手册》。

本书与修订本教材配套编写,共分四册。每单元由 Key Words (关键词)、Phrases and Expressions (词组和习语)、Structure (结构)、Difficult Sentences (难句)、Notes to Exercises (练习注释)、Notes to Reading Practice (阅读注释)、Key to the Exercises in the Textbook (课后练习答案)、Additional Exercises (补充练习)、Key to Additional Exercises (补充练习答案)九大部分构成。既对课文中的关键词、词组、习语等作了简明的注释,又对重点结构、难句作了详尽的分析,无疑对帮助学生理解课文提供了极大的方便。对于课后练习,也作了注释阐发,并提供了标准答案,解决了学生常为练习而苦恼的问题。在此基础上,我们增设了补充练习,并提供了补充练习答案。这些补充练习乃根据全国大学英语四、六级考试的题型(包括各种新题型)编写而成,有极强的针对性,对提高学生的阅读、写作能力与应试技巧,

又无疑颇有裨益,对面对四、六级考试的学生来说,更是一场“及时雨”。

本书对自学大学英语(精读)修订本教材者,提供了一条捷径,对于大学英语教师来说也是一部极为实用的教学参考用书。

限于编著者学识与经验,书中难免疏漏和错误,恳请读者及同仁批评指正。

编著者

一九九八年九月

Unit One

Big Bucks the Easy Way

轻轻松松赚大钱

I . Key Words

leisurely	pain	settle	inquire
inform	cram	audience	work
entitle	shrink	like	enlist
put			

1. leisurely

a. 从容的,慢慢的: to take a ~ walk in the woods 在林中悠闲地散步 // He does everything in a ~ manner. 他做任何事情都不慌不忙。

ad. 从容不迫地,不慌不忙地,慢慢地: to work ~ 从容地工作 // They walked ~, looking in all the windows. 他们慢悠悠地走着,看遍所有的橱窗。

【注意】leisure

n. 空闲时间,闲暇;悠闲,安逸: We've been working all day without a moment's ~. 我们整天一直工作,没有片刻空闲。

a. 空闲的,业余的: ~ time 空闲时间 // ~ activities 业余活动 // ~ clothes 闲暇时穿的衣服

2. **pain** v. 使痛苦,使烦恼: My impaired knee still ~s me on damp days. 遇上潮湿天气,受过伤的膝关节就使我疼痛不已。// It ~ed his mother to see him thinner from illness. 看到他因病而日渐消瘦,母亲心里很难受。

3. settle

vt. 安放,安顿: The old man ~d himself in his armchair for a nap. 老

人坐在椅子上打盹。// Once the child was ~d in the comfortable cradle, he was soon asleep. 孩子--被放入舒适的摇篮里,很快就睡着了。

vi. 定居,安居: His family ~d in the countryside in 1968. 他家于1968年在农村安家落户。// Welcome to our new house when we're ~d in. 待我们安顿好之后,欢迎你们来我们的新家玩。

4. **inquire** v. 打听,询问: ~ one's address 打听某人的地址 // He ~d (of the teacher) the way to the bookstore. 他(向老师)询问到书店怎么走。【派】*inquiry* n. 询问,质询;探索;调查

5. **inform** vt. ~ sb. of sth. / that... 通知,告知: They'll always keep me ~ed of the latest development. 他们总会告知我最新发展情况。// I was ~ed that the conference would be cancelled. 别人通知我会议将被取消。【派】~ation n. 消息,情报;信息;通知

6. **cram** vt.

(1) 塞,挤,把...塞满,把...塞进: to ~ clothes into a bag 把衣服塞进包里 // The store was ~med with shoppers. 商店里挤满了顾客。// The hungry child ~med a whole cake into his mouth. 饥饿的孩子把整块蛋糕往嘴里塞。

(2) (colloq.) 填鸭式地教(学生),强行灌输;(为了应考等)临时死记硬背(功课): to ~ students in class 上课采取填鸭式方法教学生 // to ~ (up) English for an exam 为了应付英语考试而临时抱佛脚

7. **audience** n.

(1) 观众,听众;读者(大众): an ~ of 6 million TV viewers 六百万电视观众 // the ~ for the morning news 收听早间新闻的听众 // His many books appeal to a large ~. 他的许多书深受广大读者的喜爱。

(2) (fml.) 会晤,谒见,觐见: an ~ room 接见室 // to be granted an ~ with the Queen 获准谒见王后

8. **work**

vt. 创造(奇迹),引起(变化等),造成(损害等): ~ wonders / miracles 创造奇迹 // The campus life has ~ed a change in his living habits. 校园生活使他的生活习惯有了一些改变。// Owing to the precautionary measures they had taken, the typhoon did not ~ much damage. 由于他们采取了预防措施,台风没造成很大损失。

vi. (想法、计划等)奏效,行得通,获得预期效果: The scheme sounds nice, but will it ~ in practice? 这个方案听起来不错,可实际中能行吗? // How long does this medicine take to ~? 这药起作用得要多长时间?

9. entitle vt.

(1) 给(书、文章等)题名: a book ~d "Crime and Punishment" 一本名叫《罪与罚》的书

(2) 给...权利,给...资格(to): The one who guesses the answer right is ~d to ask the next question. 谁猜对了答案,谁就有资格问下一个问题。// Every employee in this company is ~d to at least a fortnight's holiday with pay each year. 这个公司的每一位雇员每年都有权享受至少两周的带薪假期。// She has a pass that ~s her to free travel on the railway. 她有一张可以免费乘坐火车的证件。

be ~d to sth. / to do sth.

有权(做某事,得到...)

~ sb. to sth.

使某人有权得到某物

10. **shrink** vi. 收缩;变小,减少;退缩;贬值: Don't wash that dress or it will ~; send it to the dry-cleaner's. 不要水洗那件衣服,否则它会缩水;把它拿到洗衣店去洗。// ~ away in silence 默默无声地退去 // the ~ing dollar 日益贬值的美元

11. **like** a. 相似的,相同的: a ~ amount of money 一笔相同数目的钱 // running, swimming and ~ sports 赛跑、游泳和类似的运动 // The twins have ~ personalities. 这对双胞胎性格相似。// Like father, ~

son. (Prov.) 有其父必有其子。

12. enlist vt.

(1) 使入伍, 征募: Many men were ~ed during the war. 在战争时期, 许多男子应征入伍。

(2) 获得(支持、帮助等): They tried to ~ our support for their project. 他们极力想赢得我们对他们这一计划(方案)的支持。

13. put v. 说, 表达; 写出来; 翻译: ~ one's feelings into words 用言语表达自己的感情 // I'm not sure how to ~ my idea to you. 我不知道怎样把我的想法说给你听才好。// Can you ~ it in simple words? 你能用简单的话叙述一下吗? // As Shelly ~ it, "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" 正如雪莱所言, "冬天到了, 春天还会远吗?"
// to ~ a passage into French 把一段文章翻译成法语

II . Phrases and Expressions

pull up	a piece of cake
(be) at	make a dent (in)
cut into	have no business doing/ to do sth.
settle for	agree on

1. **pull up** bring or come to a stop (使)停下: Tom pulled up (his car) at the door. 汤姆把车停在门口。// There would be a lot more to say, but I must pull up. 还有好多话要说, 但我必须打住了。
2. **a piece of cake** (infml.) something that can be done or obtained very easily 极容易的事, 小菜一碟, 小事一桩: The test we took yesterday was really a piece of cake; We finished it in less than one hour. 昨天的考试太容易了, 我们不到一小时就做完了。// The project is anything but a piece of cake. 这项工程一点也不简单。
3. **(be) at** (be) engaged in, busy over 从事于, 忙于: (be) at work

(school, play) 在工作(上学, 游戏) // She is at breakfast. Will you please wait until she has finished? 她正在吃早餐, 请您能否等到她吃完再说?

4. **make a dent (in)** make some progress 有进展, 取得初步进展: He worked all evening, but hardly made a dent in his experiment. 他做了一晚上实验, 但几乎没什么进展。
5. **cut into** reduce, decrease 减少, 从...中占去时间: The newly-built house in front cut into the value of his old one. 屋前新建的房子降低了他那所旧房的价值。// All this extra homework will cut into his weekend. 所有这些额外的课外作业将使他在周末没多少空闲。
6. **have no business doing / to do sth.** have no reason or right to do sth. 没有理由或无权做某事: You have no business saying / to say such words. 你无权说这样的话。// He had no business to get mixed up in such a matter. 他不该卷入这种事情之中。
7. **settle for** accept, although not altogether satisfactory 勉强接受, (无可奈何地)满足于: He had wanted \$ 1,000 for his used car, but only settled for \$ 600. 他原本希望旧车能卖 1,000 美元, 结果只卖了 600 美元。// He could never settle for such a quiet life; he wanted excitement. 他无法满足于过这种安静的生活; 他需要刺激。
8. **agree on** reach an agreement concerning (sth.); find (sth.) which is mutually acceptable 商定, 约定, 共同达成协议; 就...取得一致意见: Through the mediation of friendly nations, the two sides agreed on the date of negotiation. 通过友好国家的调解, 双方就谈判日期达成了协议。

【辨】agree with, agree to

agree with share the same view as (sb.); regard with favor or approval 同意, 与...(意见)一致: I quite agree with what you have said. 我完全同意你所说的话。// I quite agree with you on this point. 在这一点

上,我和你意见一致。

agree to accept or give consent to (sth.) 赞成、同意或接受(建议、安排等): Finally he agreed to the plan, although he did not actually agree with it. 虽然他不同意这个方案,但他最终还是接受了。

III. Structure

know better than to do sth.	应该明白…而不至于做…
may / might / could as well	不妨…,还是…的好

1. **know better than to do sth.** 应该明白…而不至于做…: You ought to have known better (than to trust him). 你本该知道(他这人不可信)。// He is old enough to know better than to waste so much time wandering about. 他长大了,应该懂得不该浪费这么多时间到处闲逛。
2. **may / might / could as well (infml.)** 不妨…,还不如,还是…的好: I needn't wait; I may as well tell you now. 我不必等了,不妨现在就告诉你吧。// Since there was nothing to do, he might as well go to bed. 既然没啥事可做,他还不如去睡觉。

IV. Difficult Sentences

1. **Some are whole magazine sections:** Some ad inserts are as thick as a whole magazine section, that is, 16 or 32 pages. 有些有整本杂志那么大。
2. **…as if working out of the range of the human ear:** as if (her voice were) rising to such a pitch that it could no longer be heard by the human ear (她的声音越来越大,)几乎震耳欲聋。
【说明】根据声学理论,人的耳朵只能听见 16 到 20,000 赫兹范围内的声音。

3. **...but knew better by now than to say so:** ... but had more sense by now than to speak the truth (我吃的牛排味道好极了,)但这次我还是不说为妙。
4. **In the language of diplomacy, there is 'movement':** As diplomats say, there is "movement", that is, some progress or advance. 用外交术语来说,事情‘有进展’。
5. **... but all this hasn't made a dent, not a dent, in the situation!:** but all this hasn't made the slightest change or improvement in the situation! 但一切努力收效甚微(都没能成功)。
6. **It's almost as if the inserts keep reproducing themselves:** It seems that instead of being reduced, the inserts are increasing all the time. 这些广告宣传单简直就好象在不断地自生繁殖一样!
7. **... one does not get the best out of employees by ...:** ... one does not get the greatest possible amount of work out of his employees by ... (他威胁雇员,说要揍他们,)是不可能使他们卖力的。
8. **Still, it was "enough", as one of them put it, to enable them to "avoid indignity" for quite a while:** Though \$ 185 was not much considering the long hours (91 hours) they worked, it was "enough" to enable them to "avoid (the) indignity" of asking their parents for money for a considerable period of time, as one of the boys said. 尽管如此,一个儿子还是说,那已经够了,“足够”他们花一阵子,而使他们“避免那种有失面子的事。”
9. **I assumed their mother had enlisted them to remove junk for a trash pickup:** I thought their mother had got their help in carrying out useless things for a garbage truck. 我开始以为是他们的妈妈在指挥他们清除破烂,好让垃圾车运走呢。
10. **Investigation revealed that they were offering "for sale or rent" our entire library:** After I had asked them about it, I learned that they

were presenting all our books for others to buy or rent. 经仔细盘问,我得知,他们正在把我们全部的藏书“出售或出租”。

V. Notes to Exercises in the Textbook

1. a sound beating (P. 10, Ex. II, 3): 一顿痛打
2. stage a strike (P. 10, Ex. II, 4): 举行罢工
3. exert one's utmost (P. 11, Ex. III, 8): 尽最大努力
4. interpersonal relation (P. 11, Ex. VI, 1): 人际关系
5. Mr. Green is of the opinion that... (P. 13, Ex. VI, 10): 格林先生持有这种观点...
6. the board of directors (P. 13, Ex. VII, 2): 董事会
7. "Help Wanted Unskilled?" section (P. 16, Ex. XIV, B, L. 2): “无技术人员招聘”专栏
8. revolved in my brain (P. 16, Ex. XIV, B, L. 5): 在我的脑子里不断转动

VI. Notes to Reading Practice

1. inwardly (P. 19, L. 5): 内心上,精神上; outwardly 外表上,身体上
2. to the accompaniment of extra cups of tea (P. 19, L. 7): 不时喝几杯茶
3. have a strong nostalgia for (P. 19, L. 14): 思恋,怀乡
4. go to considerable trouble (P. 20, L. 42): 费很大的劲,不辞辛苦
5. icy winds apart (P. 20, L. 50): 除了寒冷刺骨的刮风天气之外
6. retail selling (P. 20, L. 52): 零售
7. casual selling (P. 20, L. 63): 临时售货

VII. Key to the Exercises in the Textbook

Study & Practice

Understanding the Text

II .

1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. d

Vocabulary

V .

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. thoughtful | 2. might as well |
| 3. draw your attention to | 4. marvelous |
| 5. settle for | 6. done with |
| 7. competitive, competitive | 8. pained / pains |
| 9. leisurely | 10. shrink |
| 11. delivery | 12. echoed |
| 13. sour | 14. for rent |
| 15. stack | |

VI .

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. inquired | 2. informed |
| 3. be (always) echoing | 4. settle for |
| 5. trash | 6. was crammed with |
| 7. Normally | 8. a piece of cake |
| 9. be done with | 10. get the best out of |
| 11. harm | 12. quite a while |

VII .

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. to ask for | 2. was set up / has been set up |
| 3. pulled up | 4. gives off |
| 5. was held up | 6. keep up |
| 7. ran (quickly) over | 8. made up |
| 9. be left out | 10. cut (a speaker) off |

VIII .

1. It pained Jenny to learn of Jim's refusal to help her with the translation.
2. The extra work to be assigned to you will cut into your spare time.

3. We'd been at the job for hours, but we hardly made a dent in it.
4. You have no business saying those nasty things about Dick.
5. We might as well listen to the radio program since there isn't anything interesting on television.

Word Building

IX.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. standee | 2. payee |
| 3. grantee | 4. addressee |
| 5. a person who is absent | 6. a person who is being trained |
| 7. a divorced person | 8. a person who is appointed |

X.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. output | 2. breakdown |
| 3. setup | 4. Takeoff |
| 5. drawbacks | 6. breakthrough |
| 7. cutback | 8. takeover |

XI.

1. n. + n.

newsagency

workday

icebox

drugstore

gas-store

2. n. + gerund

shoe-making

sun-bathing

ropedancing

timesaving

air-conditioning

3. a. + n.

superman

fulltime

highlight

blackletter / blackberry

backdoor

4. gerund + n.

sleeping-car

drinking cup

building materials/ area

freezing mixture 冷冻剂

washing stand 脸盆架

5. ad. + v. (derived from phrasal verbs)

downtthrow 垮台; 衰亡

outburst/ outlet/ outturn

inflow 流入

6. v. + ad. (derived from phrasal verbs)

check-in

setback/ setup

breakaway/ breakdown/ breakup

Structure

XII.

1. a great deal of pain "has been caused by evils which have never happened"
2. the elderly lady Miss Morris quarrel(1)ed with was none other than her future mother-in-law
3. this essay is well-written except for a few grammatical mistakes
4. I just caught the train in time
5. You can't eat your cake and have it too

XIII.

1. You ought to know better than to go swimming straight after a meal.
2. Uncle Rob should have known better than to trust that treacherous son of his.
3. Sally is old enough to know better than to spend all her money on fancy goods.
4. Miss Miller certainly knows better than to explore the desert all alone.

5. His college sons should have known better than to try to get the best out of their employees by threatening them with bodily harm.
6. You ought to know better than to go out in this freezing weather in those thin clothes. You'll get frozen.

Cloze

XIV.

(A)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. inquire | 2. leisurely |
| 3. delivery | 4. make a dent |
| 5. stacks | 6. deadline |
| 7. cash | 8. competitive |
| 9. cut into | 10. settling their accounts |
| 11. settle for | 12. minimum |

(B)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. advertisement / ad | 2. read | 3. No |
| 4. like | 5. words | 6. towards |
| 7. which | 8. sizes | 9. sitting |
| 10. water | 11. bottle | 12. one |
| 13. started | 14. passed | 15. run / pass |
| 16. into | 17. coming | 18. if |
| 19. quit | 20. hour | 21. wrote |

Translation

XV.

1. We were informed that the Minister of Finance was to receive us the next day.
2. I found it odd that he seemed unable to remember his own birthday.